

JAPAN IS PROFUSE IN HOSPITALITY

Remarkable Demonstration of Welcome to American Officers in Tokio.

OTHER CELEBRATIONS SEEM INSIGNIFICANT

Miles of Cheering People in Great Torchlight Procession Parade the Streets and Are Reviewed by Admiral Sperry—"Dixie" a Favorite.

OKIO, October 22.—The capital of Japan was turned to-night the most extraordinary evidence of the spirit of the new Japan.

After having an audience of the officers of the American battleship fleet on Tuesday, the Emperor issued an order directing the people to increase in every way possible the enjoyment and pleasure of the American visitors, who came, he said, as historic friends of the Japanese nation. The response to this imperial mandate was seen and heard to-night.

Originally a torchlight procession of 15,000 people was planned as part of to-day's program, but this feature went far beyond expectations and developed into a great popular demonstration. Japan's war celebrations after peace with Russia, London's Mafeking night, and even New York's election night reveal would seem almost insignificant compared with Tokio's celebration to-night.

Mile after mile through cheering people the great procession wound its way.

A Monster Demonstration.

Representatives of various guilds, universities, schools of every class for boys and other organizations took part, each individual carrying a lighted lantern held high on a long pole, with American and Japanese flags intertwined. Admiral Sperry and the other chief officers of the American fleet viewed the procession from a special grandstand, standing with bare heads above the sea of waving lanterns, the deafening roar of cheers and the clash of the music from scores of bands, which played the American national hymn continuously. So dense became the crowds around the stand that the entire procession was delayed.

Admiral Sperry was forced to leave in order to keep engagement at the dinner given by Minister of Foreign Affairs Komura.

Again at the American Embassy the great procession halted and the climax of the enthusiasm was reached.

With the head of the procession arrived at the embassy and halted, Mrs. O'Brien and the other ladies of the embassy appeared upon the veranda and received a prolonged ovation from the crowds, every man and boy among the paraders lifting his hat to the ladies, while there were continuous shouts for the American ambassador, who had also left to attend the dinner. The entire grounds surrounding the embassy were lighted with a sea of lanterns, and the demonstration there lasted for two hours. Every band in Tokio turned out for the parade, and their favorite airs were "Yankee Doodle," "Dixie" and "John Brown."

Thousands of the paraders wore fantastic costumes characteristic of Japanese celebrations. Every foreigner in Tokio was deeply impressed by to-night's remarkable demonstration, coming as it did from an ordinarily un-demonstrative people.

The entire affair was taken up by a series of elaborate entertainments to Admiral Sperry and the other admirals of the American fleet and their aides.

The American commander, the other admirals and their aides will leave Tokio at 3 P. M. October 23d, when the scene of celebrations will change from this city to Yokohama and will close with a reception on board the flagship Connecticut.

Exchange of Felicitations.

At the dinner given by Minister of Foreign Affairs Komura to-night the minister, in proposing the health of Rear-Admiral Sperry, said he was bidding him a reluctant good-bye. He asked the admiral to take back to the people of the United States the message of good will and kindly feeling seen on every face and heard in every voice of tens of thousands, which was a sure reflection of the sentiments of the loyal subjects of the Emperor.

Japan never forgot, said Minister Komura, that in her hour of stress she had not looked in vain to the great republic for sympathy, while in her forward struggle she had example and encouragement from the American people.

Rear-Admiral Sperry, in replying, said that the character of the welcome given the fleet by Japan could not be mistaken and it must be remembered for generations, for no better gauge of lasting friendship could be given than the banquets of the tens of thousands of children massed in the streets. "No two countries," said the admiral, "ever clasped hands across the sea closer than on this occasion." Both countries may rest content that individual friendship had drawn the ancient friendly ties closer than ever before.

During an interlude of the magnificent theatrical entertainment given by the Bankers' Club, Rear-Admiral Sperry, the other rear-admirals and their aides appeared on the stage together with a committee of bankers, on behalf of whom Baron Shibusawa presented to the Americans an eloquent address of welcome, which was engrossed and illuminated and inclosed in a handsome box. Rear-Admiral Sperry gracefully expressed his thanks.

At Yokohama to-day 300 girls, all pupils of a music school, visited the Japanese Consulate and sang American national airs in English. The Japanese girls all carried American flags, and on leaving the ship in lighters, sang "Hail Columbia" all the way across the bay.

FRANCHISE IS DEFEATED

Cleveland People Disappointed with Three-Cent Franchise System.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, October 22.—The franchise under which the Municipal Traction Company is operating the local street railway lines upon a 3-cent fare basis was defeated by a majority of 879 in the referendum vote here to-day. The total vote cast was upwards of 75,000.

The defeat of the franchise may mean that the railroad property will revert to its original owners, and that the old rate of fare strife, which lasted seven years, will be renewed. The only alternative will be for the City Council at once to grant a new franchise, which will save the property to the Municipal Traction Company.

It is stated by unprejudiced observers that the franchise was defeated, not so much upon the issue involved as the general dissatisfaction of the public toward the service given by the operating company.

Climax to Old Fight.

The vote came as the climax to the general street railway contest, which has been waged here for years, with 3-cent fare and ultimate municipal ownership as the goal of the city administration. This case constantly opposed by the old Cleveland Electric Railway Company. During the progress of the strife, a new company, the Forest City Railway Company, favored by the city, began the operation of cars over a few competing lines on a 3-cent fare basis.

The settlement finally came under an agreement to consolidate the two companies and transfer the property to an operating company, the Municipal Traction Company, which agreed to make the general fare within the city of Cleveland 3 cents. Accordingly a new company, the Cleveland Railway Company, was organized to take over the consolidated properties. Under the arrangement to five-year franchise was granted to the Cleveland Railway Company. Then the property and franchise were leased to the Municipal Traction Company.

FREEDOM FOR FILIPINOS

Senor Ocampo Says That Is Their Present Great Desire.

LAKE MOHONK, N. Y., October 22.—"The Philippines" was the general subject of discussion at to-day's session of the Lake Mohonk conference. The education and welfare of the Filipinos were taken up and addressed by W. Cameron Forbes, Vice-Governor of the islands; Major-General J. Franklin Bell, U. S. A.; Senor Pablo Ocampo, resident commissioner of the Philippines at Washington; and others.

The first speaker was Senor Ocampo, who talked briefly. He favored the independence of the Philippines, saying that while the Philippine Islands, due to their geographical configuration, were separated, separate and scattered country, in the latent aspiration of the people, they have a cohesive whole. "And that aspiration is the wish of assuming their own affairs, the vivid desire of being free and independent. Their desired anxiety, however, are not a cry of protest against the present administration; the government there is administered for the benefit of the people in a parental and not a despotic manner. They simply desire for ultimate independence."

The speaker said that the Filipinos, after securing their political independence, would be in a better position to ameliorate their economic condition, for then they could devote their energies more suited to their needs, customs and civilization.

ASIATIC ASSOCIATION

Hetting President Speaks Feels of Japan's Reception to Fleet.

NEW YORK, October 22.—Felicitations upon the happy reception of the American battleship fleet by the Japanese government and people; confidence in an improvement in our commerce with China, and a sense of Japan's desire of the "open door" policy in the Far East, were emphasized in the address of James R. Morse, the retiring president of the American Asiatic Association, at the annual meeting of that body to-day at the Chamber of Commerce.

"In all its history this republic has never been the object of so impressive a demonstration of international amity, and the man who would call in question either its ability or its generosity must himself be destitute of both honor and generosity."

Seth Low, of New York, was elected president; John B. Cleveland, of Spartanburg, S. C., and Ellison A. Smith, of Pelzer, S. C., were among the vice-presidents chosen.

SITUATION IS HOPEFUL

It Is Now Believed Agitation in Balkans Will Die Out.

BUDAPEST, October 22.—In an address to-day the Hungarian government committee of the Austro-Hungarian delegations, Baron von Aehrenthal, the foreign minister, denied that the negotiations between Austria-Hungary and Turkey relative to the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the sanjak of Novi-Pazar have been broken off, as reported in some newspapers.

The baron's speech generally was hopeful. He said that Austria-Hungary in principle had no objection to the international congress, provided the program was rearranged and in accordance with Austria-Hungary's views. He said he believed that the present agitation in Serbia soon would die out.

Hitch in Negotiations.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 22.—There is a hitch in the negotiations between the Turkish government and the Bulgarian envoys, owing to Turkish insistence on the cancellation of the Rumanian tribute, to which Bulgaria declines to accede.

PRINCE AUGUST WEDS DUCHESS

Brilliant Ceremony Is Performed in the German Imperial Palace.

"FAGOT DANCE," OLD CUSTOM, IS REVIVED

Returning from Station, Seeing Off the Bridal Couple, Automobile, Carrying Emperor William, Knocks Down a Woman, and She Is Badly Injured.

BERLIN, October 22.—Duchess Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, daughter of Prince Frederick, Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, was married in the chapel of the imperial palace at 5 o'clock this afternoon to Prince August William of Prussia, fourth son of Emperor William. The ceremony was witnessed by the members of the imperial family and fifty princes and princesses of the minor German royal houses. The Chancellor of the Empire, Prince von Buelow, as well as the other high state functionaries, the members of the diplomatic corps, including Dr. Hill, the American ambassador, and the members of the embassy staffs, with their wives, altogether about 800 guests, also were present.

The civil ceremony was held in the private apartment of the palace, after which the Empress placed the Hohenzollern crown upon the head of the young prince.

The real supper then marched in procession to the chapel. The bride was clad in a white silk dress trimmed with lace, and her train, which was richly embroidered with silver, and thirteen feet long, was borne by four pages. The simple ceremony of the Lutheran church was performed by Dr. Dryander, the court preacher, assisted by several minor ecclesiastics.

As the rings were exchanged the artillery in the palace square began firing a salute, and the crashing sounds were interrupted by the melodious chiming of the church bells. The Emperor and the Empress kissed the bride couple.

After the ceremony the royal party marched to the White Hall of the palace and held a reception to some 2,000 invited guests.

After the supper the wedding guests took part in a "fagot dance," an old custom that has been modernized by the Emperor and the Empress. The newly wedded pair promenaded around the White Hall, attended by ten lackeys, bearing tall candles, while the guests bowed as they passed. At the close of the evening the bride cut her garters in several places and distributed them to her bridesmaids.

Prince August and his bride will spend their honeymoon at Hubertusstock.

PERNICIOUS ACTIVITY

Civil Service Commission Chopping Heads of Federal Office-Holders.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 22.—More official heads have fallen as the result of charges of pernicious activity in the political campaign. The Civil Service Commission to-day announced that after thorough investigation, J. H. Ford, a deputy collector of internal revenue at Orangeburg, S. C., had been reprimanded and suspended without pay for five months for active participation in the Republican State Convention at Columbia.

Robert A. Stewart, a temporary deputy collector of Clarendon county, S. C., has been reprimanded. R. O. Pierce, an employee of the Navy Island Navy Yard, who announced his candidacy for Congress, was reprimanded and suspended for five months for active participation in the Republican State Convention at Columbia.

Supervisor in the First District, Clyde Knock, a letter carrier at Independence, Kan., who became a candidate for the district court clerkship, resigned from the postal service to avoid dismissal.

TITLE FOR ELKINS

Warships to Escort Duke and His Bride Back to Italy.

ROME, October 22.—The Italian cruiser Flaminio has been ordered to await the Duke of the Abruzzi at New York, whither the cruiser Etruria also will be dispatched. It is understood that the two warships will escort the duke and his bride to Italy. The statement is made also that no member of the Elkins family will attend the official ceremony of the transcription of the marriage deed in Rome, and that when Senator Elkins visits Italy later he will be given the title of Chevalier of Annunziata.

The cruiser Flaminio is at present in New York waters, having arrived here Saturday night from Bridgeport, where she took part in the Columbus Day celebration.

Death of Colonial Dame.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—Captain Archibald W. Butt, military aide at the White House, has received a cable from Ormskirk, England, that his mother died there yesterday of heart trouble at the home of his brother, Edward H. Butt.

Captain Butt lost his mother to England in August last, to spend the summer at his brother's home. Mrs. Butt was the widow of Joshua W. Butt, of Augusta, Ga., and a sister of the late General William R. Boggs, who resigned from the United States Army to enter the Confederate service. Mrs. Butt was a member of the Colonial Dames of Georgia.

INDIANA IS TO BE BATTLEGROUND

Mr. Taft Will Push His Campaign There Remainder of Week.

TELLS FARMERS THEY OWE THE REPUBLICANS

Twelve Years of That Party's Rule Is Responsible for Their Present Prosperous Condition—Great Gathering to Hear Him at Evansville.

VANSVILLE, IND., October 22.—William H. Taft has talked to more people to-day than any previous day in his campaign. In each of his sixteen speeches the listeners and applauders have numbered thousands.

Judge Taft to-day talked to many labor audiences, and it was noticeable that what he said was more educational than heretofore. At Linton, where he spoke to several thousand coal miners, he gave them the history of the writ of injunction, something he has not previously done. At Terre Haute he made a clear distinction between the Republican and Democratic platforms on the issue of the injunction, and declared business property.

Debs Gets Attention.

While Mr. Bryan has been overlooked during the day, there were two occasions when Candidate Debs came in for attention. These were at Terre Haute, where he spoke to a large gathering, and at Evansville, addressed by Judge Taft to-day. In both instances Mr. Debs was classed as a Socialist, a doctrine regarding which the candidate expressed the belief that the American people were not prepared yet to accept.

The largest outdoor gathering Mr. Taft said he had ever addressed was assembled at Terre Haute when the Taft special arrived there this afternoon. There were many in the carload of local politicians who escorted the candidate to the city that said it was the largest gathering the State had ever had.

The injunction was the feature of this speech, and the candidate declared with great vehemence.

"That is where the Republican party stands; that is where I stand, and I don't care what happens politically, that is where I am going to stand, and I have issued injunctions against lawless laboring men who were violating somebody else's rights. If I had not done it I should not have the right to stand here and ask for your suffrages. What kind of a judge do you want? Do you want a judge that distributes law and order, or do you want a judge that distributes disorder? Is that the character of a judge you want in a free country?"

Explains Injunction.

"What is an injunction? An injunction is merely an order with reference to the prevention of the abuse made before the fact occurs which is to injure or not injure the party. Where an injury has been done, a man brings suit to recover damages for the injury, but where the injury is of a character recurring from time to time in small acts, for which you can't recover damages that are adequate, there equity says that a man may have prevention rather than cure; then he may go to court and say: 'This man is going to cut down my trees. That tree won't grow in twenty years. It belongs to me; it is on my place, and he is my tenant. He is going to injure it by wasting that tree.' He goes into court and asks the judge to issue an injunction to prevent the cutting down of the tree."

MILAN, IND., October 22.—Indiana is to be the battleground in which William H. Taft will push his campaign for the remainder of the week. He has adopted an itinerary which calls for fifty speeches in this State. He began the day before 8 o'clock this morning at Lawrenceburg, where he had this to say to Mr. Bryan:

"Republicans are prophesying because they are afraid of the election. If a business man is elected it will retard business, and that if the Republican ticket is elected it will mean prosperity. He says this is offering bribes. It is merely stating a fact, and it is a fact that working men ought to know as well as business men. Mr. Bryan's election will be a menace to prosperity. We may not, if he is elected, expect that business will be resumed with that flow and that current which we have had for the last eleven years."

DOCTOR SHOOTS HIMSELF

Charged With Death of Young Girl, First Took Poison.

NEW YORK, October 22.—Rather than face trial for manslaughter, growing out of a case of alleged criminal practice, Dr. Irving J. Cook, a young doctor of this city, drank a dose of a powerful poison and shot himself at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel to-day. His body was found by hotel attendants.

The man left a sealed letter addressed to his wife, but accompanying it was a terse note, in which he asked her "Not to take this affair hard."

Dr. Cook was arrested last Tuesday night, and the following day he was released in \$10,000 bail.

He was to have been prosecuted for the death of a young woman at Summit, N. J., last summer.

WEATHER.

Showers.

BRANDENBURG IS UNDER ARREST

Vender of the Famous Cleveland Letter Is Now in Jail in Dayton.

GRAND LARCENY AND FORGERY ARE CHARGED

Taken Into Custody at Railroad Station at Request of New York Authorities as He Was About to Board the Train to Go to That City.

DAYTON, OHIO, October 22.—As he was boarding a train for New York City here this afternoon, Broughton Brandenburg was arrested by local detectives on the charge of grand larceny and forgery. A telegram from the New York City Police Department advised the local department to hold Brandenburg. He is alleged to have sold the New York Times a letter which he represented to have been written by Grover Cleveland, in which the dead statesman predicted the election of Taft, and which letter is now declared to have been a forgery.

Brandenburg was locked up in the police station, as the amount of his bail was not fixed. It was said by his attorney to-night that if his client was not released to-morrow he will institute habeas corpus proceedings. In a statement issued to-night Brandenburg says he had the proper authority from Mrs. Cleveland and Mr. Haakins, co-executors of the late President's estate, before he sold the article to the Times, and furthermore asks if it is reasonable that any sane man would falsify the utterances of an ex-President of the United States for \$120.

It was on his way to New York City that he was arrested here.

He was on his way to New York City to give District Attorney Jerome evidence. He says the arrest was made by those interested in offsetting the influence of Mr. Cleveland's utterance, who were determined to secure a dramatic climax just before election.

Gives Out Statement.

Through his attorney Brandenburg to-night issued the following statement: "Yesterday I wired District Attorney Jerome that I had new evidence to present on Friday, and as I stepped aboard the train for New York to fulfill my agreement I was arrested, though I myself informed the district attorney of my purpose and destination on this journey."

"This allows those who are interested in offsetting the influence of Mr. Cleveland's article to secure a dramatic climax just before election. The entire matter is all fitting in nicely with Col. Watterston's plan, announced before the article was published, that it must be handled by any means, it remains to be seen if the American people are to be bulldozed on one hand, while I am victimized on the other."

Habeas corpus proceedings are now being brought.

GREAT EXPLOSION

Forest Fire Sets Off Four Hundred Gallons of Nitro-Glycerine.

SHANNON, PA., October 22.—The forest fire which to-day caused the explosion of two nitro-glycerine magazines containing 400 gallons of the explosive, is under control to-night, and the magazines which were menaced during the afternoon are now considered out of danger. The fire that burned over acres of timber land and destroyed the nitro-glycerine plant of the John H. Mamel Company, at Grango, over a mile south of here, practically burned itself out before reaching the last magazine, higher up on a hillside. While the explosion was plainly felt at Beaver, twelve miles down the Ohio River, and slightly in Pittsburgh, twenty miles away, only two persons were hurt and their injuries are slight. The damage is estimated at \$15,000.

At Ambridge, across the Ohio River, many windows were broken, among them a plate glass door in the People's National Bank. Upon learning that the fire was headed for the plant of the explosive manufacturers and that destruction was inevitable, all persons left the vicinity of the factory and escaped death or injury.

CONDITION UNIMPROVED

Mr. Kern Anxiously Watching at the Bedside of His Ill Son.

INDIANA, N. Y., October 22.—The condition of John W. Kern, Jr., the eight-year-old son of the Democratic vice-presidential candidate, who is suffering from infantile paralysis, complicated by acute indigestion, showed no improvement to-night.

His father, who was called home from his speaking campaign in New York and Ohio, reached the city early in the morning and scarcely left the bedside during the day, although himself worn out with worrying over the child's condition and the stress of his campaign. Mr. Kern said to-night that all plans for the immediate future were in abeyance pending the outcome of his son's illness.

COMES TO WOODSTOCK

Potomac Synod of the Reformed Church Meets There Next.

HANOVER, PA., October 22.—The Potomac Synod of the Reformed Church, in session here to-day, decided to hold the next convention in Woodstock, Va. The business of the reports of the committees and routine work. At the afternoon session the Rev. Dr. Taylor, of Boston, delivered an address on "Scientific Temperance." The session to-night was in charge of the Rev. J. A. Hoffheim, of Martinsburg, W. Va. Addresses were made by the Rev. Charles E. Schaefer, secretary of the Board of Home Missions, and the Rev. A. R. Bartholomew, of Philadelphia.

Suffragettes in Prison.

LONDON, October 22.—Seventeen of the women suffragettes who were arrested October 13th during the "storming" of the House of Commons on charges of disorderly conduct were to-day sentenced in the Bow Street Police Court to terms of imprisonment varying from three weeks to three months. The women were offered the alternative of giving bonds for their good behavior, but they elected to go to jail.

GOVERNOR SWANSON SPEAKS

Addresses Association of Southern Democrats in New York on the Tariff.

NEW YORK, October 22.—Southern airs by the band and wild enthusiasm by the auditors characterized a meeting here to-night under the auspices of the Association of Southern Democrats in New York City, which was addressed by two representative Southerners, Governor Claude A. Swanson, of Virginia, and Augustus O. Bacon, United States Senator from Georgia. William Hepburn Russell, chairman of the gathering, addressed the audience in a speech in which he declared that measure had been fulfilled, he said.

Governor Swanson attacked the Dingley tariff, declared the protection made by the Democrats who had opposed that measure had been fulfilled, he said.

"The average increase of all goods bought in America," said the Governor, "is now 48 per cent, with only 19 per cent increase in wages, which leaves the laborers 30 per cent worse off than before the passage of that bill."

He also discussed the trusts and other campaign issues and eulogized William J. Bryan.

Senator Bacon, who has just returned from speaking in Connecticut, predicted that the Democratic vote in that State would be the greatest in its history.

In discussing the trusts he charged the President with failure to enforce the antitrust law.

INVESTIGATE CANAL

Mr. Rainey Says People Are Entitled to Know a Few Things.

CHICAGO, October 22.—Representative Henry T. Rainey, of Illinois, announced to-day through press headquarters at the Democratic National Committee that he will, on the opening day of Congress, in December next, introduce a resolution calling for a congressional investigation of the Panama Canal purchase.

In discussing the matter to-night, Mr. Rainey said:

"I am very sorry the President's letter to Senator Knox did not take up the matter of the Panama Canal purchase. The President ought to be able to tell whether or not his brother-in-law and the brother of the Republican candidate for the presidency were interested in the American syndicate which, it is said, succeeded in getting control of the securities in the Panama Canal just before the Nicaragua route was abandoned and the Panama route adopted. The President ought to be in a position to know who the members of the American syndicate were."

"The country is entitled to know all about it, and I intend to see that it is made public. As soon as Congress convenes in December, I will introduce a resolution asking for the appointment of a special committee fully authorized to summon witnesses and require the production of books and papers, and thoroughly investigate the matter."

"A resolution of this character would be privileged. I expect to make it. My principal business in Congress is to see that this matter is thoroughly investigated."

INCITED A MOB

Discharged Chauffeur Coused Employer to Be Roughly Handled.

DETROIT, MICH., October 22.—J. E. Goldberg, member of a large dry goods firm of this city, was roughly handled to-day by a mob of 1,500 people on Griswold Street, opposite the City Hall, after a dispute with a chauffeur, who he had discharged. The man had collided with a street car in Mr. Goldberg's car. Mr. Goldberg had discharged him, but the chauffeur refused to leave the machine until he was paid more wages than he claimed. The chauffeur was charged with the offense, and the chauffeur appealed to them. Great excitement followed. Police were sent for, but despite the officers' presence the crowd attacked Goldberg and his wife. First, they then pursued across the street and knocked down. He finally escaped, with the howling crowd in pursuit.

Several city employees came to his assistance and helped him aboard a street car, on which he escaped. Superintendent Downey is investigating the officers' failure to give Mr. Goldberg better protection.

ANOTHER INCENDIARY FIRE

Discovered and Extinguished Just in the Nick of Time.

NORFOLK, VA., October 22.—Quick work tipped an incendiary fire that broke to-night in the wholesale commission house of J. E. Britton & Company, Monticello Avenue and Courtland Street, in the rear of the hotel, to a small fire in the Grady Street building. A smashed window was found in the rear of the store, and a big pile of paper saturated with oil was near by. A passerby discovered the fire, and, smashing in the door, extinguished the blaze by the time the fire department reached the scene. With a thirty-minute blowing and three hotels and two theatres within a square, there is no telling the damage that would have been done had the fire spread.

As yet there has been no connection with the frequent incendiary fires that have stirred Norfolk, despite the great vigilance of the police department, and the calling into service of all reserve men, who are patrolling the business sections in citizen's clothing.

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PROSPERITY NOT DUE TO REPUBLICANS

Mr. Bryan Proceeds to Puncture Favorite Contention of That Party.

NOTHING TO DO WITH SUNSHINE OR RAIN

Tells Farmers if That Were the Case There Would Be a Trust on Sunshine and a Meter on the Sun—Replies to Criticism of President.

INTON, W. VA., October 22.—Enthusiastically received everywhere, William J. Bryan to-day carried his campaign into West Virginia. The line of travel took him through the Ohio, Kanawha and New River valleys, and he was afforded an opportunity to speak to many farmers and miners, having had but four and a half hours' rest following his campaign in Ohio yesterday, he was out on the platform as early as 7 o'clock, telling the farmers in his opinion why they should vote the Democratic ticket. The Republican party has no policy to offer which would bring them relief.

Passing on into the district, he devoted much attention to the labor question, and while not specifically referring to Mr. Roosevelt's letter, entered a defense of President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor. He repeated his warning to laboring men not to be coerced by their employers into voting against their will.

Demonstration at Charleston.

The most notable demonstration accorded him was at Charleston. He was escorted through the streets by a number of uniformed marching clubs, headed by bands, while almost every building was decorated with flags and bunting. From the moment he left his special train across the river until he reached the platform on a lot across from the courthouse, he was wildly cheered. His speech was devoted to a general discussion of the issues of the campaign.

At Thurmond he got a rousing reception. A picturesque feature here was the erection of a grandstand upon the side of a mountain, having a background of an immense banner, with a portrait of the candidate, and the words: "Shall the people rule?"

An Apron Waved.

The people cheered his almost every utterance. He spoke of the fact that in most of the industrial and mining areas of Ohio, he had visited or passed he noticed women standing along the streets waving their aprons.